

## HAR

HARD, *adj.* [Saxon; *hard*, Dutch.]

1. Firm; resisting penetration or separation; not soft; not easy to be pierced or broken.

Repose you there, while I to the hard house,  
More *hard* than is the stone whereof 'tis rais'd;  
Which even but now, demanding after you,  
Denied me to come in. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

2. Difficult; not easy to the intellect.

Some diseases, when they are easy to be cured, are *hard* to be known.  
*Sidney, b. ii.*

The *hard* causes they brought unto Moses; but every small matter they judged themselves.

When *hard* words, jealousies, and fears,  
Set folks together by the ears. *Hudibras, p. i.*

'Tis *hard* to say if Clymene were mov'd  
More by his pray'r, whom the so dearly lov'd,  
Or more with fury fir'd. *Dryden.*

As for the *hard* words, which I was obliged to use, they are either terms of art, or such as I substituted in place of others that were too low. *Arbutnot.*

3. Difficult of accomplishment; full of difficulties.

Is any thing too *hard* for the Lord?  
Possess. *Gen. xviii. 14.*

As lords a spacious world, 't' our native heav'n  
Little inferior, by my adventure *hard*  
With peril great achiev'd. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. x.*

Long is the way  
And *hard*, that out of hell leads up to light:  
Our prison strong. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ii.*

He now discerned he was wholly to be on the defensive,  
and that was like to be a very *hard* part too. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

Nervous and tendinous parts have worse symptoms, and are *harder* of cure, than fleshy ones. *Wise man on Inflammation.*

The love and pious duty which you pay,  
Have pass'd the perils of so *hard* a way. *Dryden's En.*

4. Painful; distressful; laborious.

Rachael travell'd, and she had *hard* labour. *Gen. xxxv. 16.*

Worcester's horse came but to-day;  
And now their pride and mettle is asleep,  
Their courage with *hard* labour tame and dull,  
That not a horse is half of himself. *Shakespeare, Henry IV.*

Continual *hard* duty, with little fighting, lessened and diminished his army. *Clarendon, b. viii.*

When Sebastian weeps, his tears  
Come *harder* than his blood. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

A man obliged to *hard* labour is not reduced to the necessity of having twice as much victuals as one under no necessity to work. *Cheyne's Phil. Princ.*

5. Cruel; oppressive; rigorous.

The bargain of Julius III. may be accounted a very *hard* one. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iii. c. 23.*

Whom scarce my sheep, and scarce my painful plough,  
The wretched aids of human life allow;  
So wretched is thy son, so *hard* a mother thou. *Dryden.*

If you thought that *hard* upon you, we would not refuse you half your time. *Dryden's Juven. Dedication.*

It will be a loss to all those, who have their estates in money, of one third of their estates; which will be a very *hard* case upon a great number of people. *Locke.*

No people live with more ease and prosperity than the subjects of little commonwealths; as, on the contrary, there are none who suffer more under the grievances of a *hard* government than the subjects of little principalities. *Addison.*

Rough ungovernable passions hurry men on to say or do very *hard* or offensive things. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

To find a bill that may bring punishment upon the innocent, will appear very *hard*. *Swift.*

6. Sower; rough; severe.

What, have you given him any *hard* words of late? *Shak.*

7. Unfavourable; unkind.

As thou lov'st me, do him not that wrong,  
To bear a *hard* opinion of his truth. *Shakespeare.*

Abfalom and Achitophel he thinks is a little *hard* on his fanatic patrons. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*

Some *hard* rumours have been transmitted from t'other side the water, and rumours of the severest kind. *Swift.*

8. Insensible; untouched.

If I by chance succeed  
In what I write, and that's a chance indeed,  
Know I am not so stupid, or so *hard*,  
Not to feel praise, or fame's deserv'd reward. *Dryd. Pers.*

9. Unhappy; vexatious.

It is a very *hard* quality upon our soil or climate, that so excellent a fruit, which prospers among all our neighbours, will not grow here. *Temple.*

10. Vehement; keen; severe; as, a *hard* Winter.

11. Unreasonable; unjust.

It is a little *hard*, that in an affair of the last consequence to the very being of the clergy, this whole reverend body should be the sole persons not consulted. *Swift.*

It is the *hardest* case in the world, that Steele should take

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up the reports of his faction, and put them off as additional fears. *Swift.*

12. Forced; not easily granted.

If we allow the first couple, at the end of one hundred years, to have left ten pair of breeders, which is no *hard* supposition; there would arise from these, in fifteen hundred years, a greater number than the earth was capable of. *Burnet.*

13. Powerful.

The flag was too *hard* for the horse, and the horse flies for succour to one that's too *hard* for him, and rides the one to death, and outright kills the other. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

Let them consider the vexation they are treasuring up for themselves, by struggling with a power which will be always too *hard* for them. *Addison's Freeholder.*

A disputant, when he finds that his adversary is too *hard* for him, with slyness turns the discourse. *Watts.*

14. Austere; rough; as liquids.

In making of vinegar, set vessels of wine over against the noon sun, which calleth out the more oily spirits, and leaveth the spirit more four and *hard*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

15. Harsh; stiff; constrained.

Others, scrupulously tied to the practice of the ancients, make their figures *harder* than even the marble itself. *Dryden.*

His diction is *hard*, his figures too bold, and his tropes particularly his metaphors, insufferably strained. *Dryden.*

16. Not plentiful; not prosperous.

You have got a famous victory: there are bonfires decreed; and, if the times had not been *hard*, my billet should have burnt too. *Dryden's Spanish Prar.*

17. Avaricious; faultily sparing.

HARD, *adv.* [*hardo*, very old German.]

1. Close; near.

*Hard* by was a house of pleasure, built for a Summer retiring place. *Sidney.*

They doubted a while what it should be, 'till it was cast up even *hard* before them; at which time they fully saw it was a man. *Sidney.*

A little lowly hermitage it was,  
Down in a dale *hard* by a forest's side,  
Far from resort of people that did pass. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

In travel to and fro,  
Scarce had he said, when *hard* at hand they spie  
That quicksand nigh, with water covered. *Fairy Queen.*

When these marshal the way, *hard* at hand comes the master and main exercise. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

Abimeleck went *hard* unto the door of the tower, to burn it with fire. *Judg. ix. 52.*

*Hard* by a cottage chimney smokes,  
From betwixt two aged oaks. *Milton.*

2. Diligently; laboriously; incessantly; vehemently; earnestly; importunately.

Geneura rose in his defence,  
And pray'd to *hard* for mercy from the prince,  
That to his queen the king th' offender gave. *Dryden.*

An ant works as *hard* as a man who should carry a very heavy load every day four leagues. *Addison's Guardian.*

Whoever my unknown correspondent be, he presses *hard* for an answer, and is earnest in that point. *Atterbury.*

3. Uneasily; vexatiously.

When a man's servant shall play the cur with him, look you it goes *hard*. *Shakespeare's Two Gentlemen of Verona.*

4. Vehemently; distressfully.

The question is *hard* set, and we have reason to doubt. *Bra.*

A flag, that was *hard* set by the huntmen, betook himself to a stall for sanctuary. *L'Estrange.*

5. Fast; nibbly.

The Philistines followed *hard* upon Saul. *2 Sa. xxxi. 2.*

The wolves scamper'd away as *hard* as they could drive. *L'Estrange's Fables.*

6. With difficulty; in a manner requiring labour.

Solid bodies forefrow rain, as boxes and pegs of wood when they draw and wind *hard*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

7. Tempestuously; boisterously.

When the North wind blows *hard*, and it rains sadly, none but fools sit down in it and cry; wise people defend themselves against it. *Taylor's Rule of Living Lais.*

HARDBOUND, *adj.* [*hard* and *bound*.] Collive.

Just writes to make his barrenness appear,  
And strains from *hardbound* brains eight lines a year. *Pope.*

TO HARDEN, *v. n.* [*from hard*.] To grow hard.

The powder of loadstone and flint, by the addition of whites of eggs and gum-dragon, made into paste, will in a few days *harden* to the hardness of a stone. *Bacon's Natural History.*

TO HARDEN, *v. a.* [*from hard*.]

1. To make hard; to indurate.

Sure he, who first the passage try'd,  
In *hardened* oak his heart did hide,  
And ribs of iron arm'd his side,  
Who tempted first the briny flood. *Dryden.*

A piece of the *hardened* mail. *Walsingham on Pessils.*

2. To confirm in effrontery; to make impudent.

3. To confirm in wickedness; to make obdurate.

But

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But exhort one another daily, lest any of you be *hardened* through the deceitfulness of sin. *Hebr. iii. 13.*

He stiffened his neck, and *hardened* his heart from turning unto the Lord. *2 Chro. xxxvi. 13.*

It is a melancholy consideration, that there should be several among us so *hardened* and deluded as to think an oath a proper subject for a jest. *Addison's Freeholder.*

4. To make insensible; to stupify.

Our religion sets before us not the example of a stupid flock, who had by obstinate principles *hardened* himself against all sense of pain; but an example of a man like ourselves, that had a tender sense of the least suffering, and yet patiently endured the greatest. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

Years have not yet *hardened* me, and I have an addition of weight on my spirits since we lost him. *Swift to Pope.*

5. To make firm; to endue with constancy.

Then should I yet have comfort? yea, I would *harden* myself in sorrow. *Job vi. 10.*

One raises the soul, and *hardens* it to virtue; the other softens it again, and unbends it into vice. *Dryden.*

HARDENER, *n. f.* [*from harden*.] One that makes any thing hard.HARDFAVOUR'D, *adj.* [*hard* and *favour*.] Coarse of feature; harsh of countenance.

When the blast of war blows in your ears,  
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,  
Disguise fair nature with *hardfavour'd* looks,  
Then lend the eye a terrible aspect. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*

The brother a very lovely youth, and the sister *hardfavour'd*. *L'Estrange.*

When Vulcan came into the world he was so *hardfavour'd* that both his parents frowned on him. *Dryden.*

HARDHEADED, *adj.* [*hard* and *head*.] Coarse; mechanick; one that has hands hard with labour.

What are they that do play it?  
—*Hardheaded* men that work in Athens here,  
Which never labour'd in their minds 'till now. *Shakespeare.*

HARDHEARTED, *n. f.* [*hard* and *heart*.] Clash of heads; manner of fighting in which the combatants dash their heads together.

I have been at *hardhead* with your butting citizens; I have routed your herd, I have dispersed them. *Dryden's Span. Fryar.*

HARDHEARTED, *adj.* [*hard* and *heart*.] Cruel; inexorable; merciless; pitiless; barbarous; inhuman; savage; uncompassionate.

*Hardhearted* Clifford, take me from the world;  
My soul to heav'n. *Shakespeare's Henry VI.*

Can you be so *hardhearted* to destroy  
My ripening hopes, that are so near to joy? *Dryden.*

John Bull, otherwise a good-natured man, was very *hardhearted* to his sister Peg. *Arbutnot's Hist. of John Bull.*

HARDHEARTEDNESS, *n. f.* [*from hardhearted*.] Cruelty; want of tenderness; want of compassion.

*Hardheartedness* and cruelty is not only an inhuman vice; but worse than brutal. *L'Estrange.*

How black and base a vice ingratitude is, may be seen in those vices which it is always in combination with, pride and *hardheartedness*, or want of compassion. *South's Sermons.*

*Hardheartedness* is an essential in the character of a libertine. *Clarissa.*

HARDHEAD, *n. f.* [*from hardy*.] Stoutness; bravery. Ob-HARDHOOD, *s. f.* *solec.*

Enam'd with fury and fierce *hardyhead*,  
He seem'd in heart to harbour thoughts unkind,  
And nourish bloody vengeance in his bitter mind. *Fa. Qu.*

If you have this about you,  
Boldly assault the necromancer's hall,  
Where if he be, with dauntless *hardyhead*. *Milton.*

HARDIMENT, *n. f.* [*from hardy*, *hardiment*, adv. French.] Courage; stoutness; bravery.

But full of fire and greedy *hardiment*,  
The youthful knight could not for aught be staid. *Fa. Qu.*

On the gentle Severn's sedgey bank,  
In single opposition, hand to hand,  
He did confound the best part of an hour  
In changing *hardiment* with great Glendower. *Shak. H. IV.*

HARDINESS, *n. f.* [*hardiesse*, French, *from hardy*.]

1. Hardship; fatigue.

They are valiant and hardy; great endurers of cold, hunger, and all *hardies*. *Spenser.*

2. Stoutness; courage; bravery.

If with thrice such powers left at home,  
Cannot defend our own doors from the dogs,  
Let us be worried; and our nation lose  
The name of *hardies* and policy. *Shakespeare, Henry V.*

Perkin had gathered together a power of all nations, neither in number nor in the *hardies* and courage of their persons contemptible. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

He has the courage of a rational creature, and such an *hardies* we should endeavour by custom and use to bring children to. *Locke.*

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Criminal as you are, you avenge yourself against the *hardness* of one that should tell you of it. *Spectator.*

3. Effrontery; confidence.

HARDBOURED, *adj.* [*hard* and *labour*.] Elaborate; studied; diligently wrought.

How cheerfully the hawkers cry  
A satire, and the gentry buy!  
While my *hardlabour'd* poem pines,  
Unfold upon the printer's lines. *Swift.*

HARDLY, *adv.* [*from hard*.]

1. With difficulty; not easily.

For the most part it so falleth out, touching things which generally are received, that although in themselves they be most certain, yet, because men presume them granted of all, we are *hardly* able to bring such proof of their certainty as may satisfy gainfayers, when suddenly and besides expectation they require the same at our hands. *Hooker, b. v. f. 2.*

There are but a few, and they endued with great ripeness of wit and judgment, free from all such affairs as might trouble their meditations, instructed in the sharpest and subtlest points of learning; who have, and that very *hardly*, been able to find out but only the immortality of the soul. *Hooker.*

God hath delivered a law as sharp as the two-edged sword, piercing the very closest and most unsearchable corners of the heart, which the law of nature can *hardly*, human laws by no means, possibly reach unto. *Hooker, b. i.*

There are in living creatures parts that nourish and repair easily, and parts that nourish and repair *hardly*. *Bacon.*

The barks of those trees are more close and soft than those of oaks and ashes, whereby the moles can the *hardlier* issue out. *Bacon's Natural History.*

False confidence is easily taken up, and *hardly* laid down. *South's Sermons.*

The father, mother, daughter they invite;  
*Hardly* the dame was drawn to this repast. *Dryden.*

Recov'ring *hardly* what he lost before,  
His right endears it much, his purchase more. *Dryden.*

2. Scarcely; scant; not lightly.

The fish that once was caught, new bait will *hardly* bite. *Fairy Queen, b. ii. cant. 1.*

They are worn, lord consul, so  
That we shall *hardly* in our ages see  
Their banners wave again. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*

*Hardly* shall you find any one so bad, but he desires the credit of being thought good. *South's Sermons.*

The wand'ring breath was on the wing to part,  
Weak was the pulse, and *hardly* heav'd the heart. *Dryden.*

There is *hardly* a gentleman in the nation who hath not a near alliance with some of that body. *Swift.*

3. Grudgingly; as an injury.

If I unwittingly  
Have aught committed that is *hardly* borne  
By any in this presence, I desire  
To reconcile me. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

4. Severely; unfavourably.

If there are some reasons inducing you to think *hardly* of our laws, are those reasons demonstrative, are they necessary, or meer possibilities only? *Hooker, Preface.*

5. Rigorously; oppressively.

Many men believed that he was *hardly* dealt with. *Clarendon.*

They are now in prison, and treated *hardly* enough; for there are fifteen dead within two years. *Addison on Italy.*

They have begun to say, and to fetch instances, where he has in many things been *hardly* used. *Swift.*

6. Unwelcomely; harshly.

Such information, even from those who have authority over them, comes very *hardly* and harshly to a grown man; and, however softened, goes but ill down. *Locke.*

7. Not softly; not tenderly; not delicately.

Heav'n was her canopy, bare earth her bed;  
So *hardly* lodg'd. *Dryden.*

HARDMOUTH'D, *adj.* [*hard* and *mouth*.] Disobedient to the rein; not sensible of the bit.

'Tis time my *hardmouth'd* couriers to controul,  
Apt to run riot, and transgress the goal,  
And therefore I conclude. *Dryden's Fables.*

But who can youth, let loose to vice, refrain?  
When once the *hardmouth'd* horse has got the rein,  
He's past thy pow'r to stop. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

HARDNESS, *n. f.* [*from hard*.]

1. Durity; power of resistance in bodies.

*Hardness* is a firm cohesion of the parts of matter that make up masses of a sensible bulk, so that the whole does not easily change its figure. *Locke.*

From the various combinations of these corpules happen all the varieties of the bodies formed out of them, in colour, taste, smell, *hardness*, and specifick gravity. *Woodward.*

2. Difficulty to be understood.

I found  
This label on my bosom, whose containing  
Is so from sense in *hardness*, that I can  
Make no collection of it. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

3. Difficulty